No. 599, dated Calcutta, the 18th April 1900, Government of India, Home Department.

BOOKS.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

An attempt is being made by a large number of the scientific men of Europe, acting on an appeal put forward by the Royal Society of England; to publish an International Catalogue of Scientific Literature from the commencement of the Twentieth Century. The Catalogue is intended to be a record of scientific publication of all kinds, so as to enable students in different parts of the world to become acquainted, without loss of time, with observations recorded, and discoveries made by those engaged in scientific research. The scheme for the preparation of the Catalogue is briefly as follows:—All original publications throughout the world, upon the marginally-noted subjects are, as far as possible, immediately after their appearance, to be recorded by means of entries made in the first place on slips or cards on which are to be stated the name of the author, the name of the subject, the title of the book or paper and such subject entries as may be necessary in order that the contents of the work may be indexed under the appropriate subdivisions of each science. Such slips or cards are to be immediately despatched to a Central Bureau in London, where they will be printed and published, both separately in the slip form, and also combined in a Book Calalogue which is to be issued at regular intervals. For the purpose of collecting materials and the preparation of slips, Regional Bureaus are proposed, one for each country. January 1st, 1900, is fixed as the date of the beginning of the Catalogue. The Asiatic Society of Bengal have undertaken to perform the duties of the Indian Regional Bureau, and the Government of India have intimated their desire to give the Society all reasonable assistance. Local Governments and Administrations have accordingly been instructed to entrust to the "Librarian" or "Curator" appointed by them to receive the copies of books sent to the Government by authors under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, the duty of assisting the Society in obtaining full and early information regarding the publication of any scientific works in each Province and in framing the record of subjects and references required for the scheme. Local Governments and Administrations have been requested to direct this Officer to obtain from the author of each scientific work a draft "Catalogue entry" on a slip of paper of any convenient size and then to forward it to the Society, together with a copy of the book (which will be returned after verification of the entry) from which the entry has been made. It has been suggested that the Librarian should correspond direct with the Secretary of the Society in connection with these purposes. It has also been suggested to Local Governments and Administrations to invite local scientific societies to send in copies of their proceedings regularly to the Asiatic Society, as this seems to be the best means for that Society to obtain all papers on scientific subjects. It has been left to Local Governments and Administrations to issue any supplementary instructions that may seem desirable in order to secure the success of the work.

Mathematics, Astronomy, Meteorology, Physics, Crystallography, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology (including Petrology), Geography, Palæontology, Zoology, (including Anatomy), Botany, Physiology (including Pharmacology and Experimental Pathology), Bacteriology, Psychology and Anthropology.

2. In order that they may be enabled to carry out their undertakings in connection with the preparation of the Catalogue, the Asiatic Society of Bengal have suggested that instructions may be given to the Heads of all Departments issuing publications, of which any of the contents come within the scope of the Royal Society's Catalogue, as explained above, to supply to the Asiatic Society "Primary slips" prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the enclosed circular, which has been issued by the latter Society. It is accordingly requested that the necessary instructions may be issued to the Heads of all Departments subordinate to the $\frac{\text{Foreign Department}}{\text{etc.}}$, who may be concerned in the matter. It is also requested that similar action may be taken by the $\frac{\text{Foreign Department}}{\text{etc.}}$ itself in connection with any publication of the nature referred to which may be issued by it.

3. The undersigned is further to request that Native States may be asked to send a copy of all their publications of a scientific character to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

To Foreign Department only.

ROYAL SOCIETY'S INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE.

Committee of Control of the Regional Bureau for India and Ceylon.

Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street.

Circular to Authors of Scientific Publications.

The Royal Society have undertaken to prepare and conduct a catalogue of all scientific literature, published throughout the world, which shall be classified not only with regard to authors' names but also to the subjects dealt with in the publications. The task is beyond the power of any one body, whatever its resources, and in pursuance of this scheme the Asiatic Society of Bengal has, at the request of the Royal Society, undertaken the formation and conduct of a Regional Bureau for India and Ceylon; and has appointed a Committee to control the work of the Bureau. This Committee will undertake the collection and, where necessary, the preparation of the catalouge entries, which will be forwarded to the Royal Society for publication.

In view, however, of the impossibility of arranging for an adequate paid staff the Committee feels that it will be impossible to carry out the scheme unless loyally supported by the authors of scientific books and papers which may be published in India or Ceylon, who can, besides, most rapidly and most completely indicate the scope of their essays.

The Committee desire, too, to bring to the notice of authors the advantages they will gain by preparing the Primary Slips in the manner detailed below. These, on receipt by the Committee, will be forwarded to the Royal Society, who will immediately print them in card form and distribute them to the subscribers. These will include all the principal scientific institutions in the world besides many of the principal workers in each science; in this way papers or books published in India will be brought to the notice of the scientific world and the present almost inevitable neglect of Indian publications be obviated.

Scope of the Catalogue.—The Royal Society has determined to recognise the following branches of science, *viz.*:—

A. Mathematics.
B. Astronomy.
C. Meteorology.
D. Physics.
E. Crystallography.
F. Chemistry.
G. Mineralogy.
H. Geology (including Petrology).
J. Geography.
K. Palæontology.
L. Zoology (including Anatomy).
M. Botany.
N. Physiology (including Pharmacology and Experimental Pathology).
O. Bacteriology.
P. Psychology.
Q. Anthropology.

All books, or papers published in serials, which deal with any of these branches of science will be included, not excluding text-books and educational works.

Limits of the Catalogue.—The catalogue is limited to publications dealing with the branches of science of which a list has been given above.

Descriptions of engineering operations or manufactures are not included, unless, and only so far as, they may contain some contribution to the existing knowledge of one of the branches of science included in the catalogue.

Descriptions of forestry operations are not included, but publications which contain information regarding the habits of growth, etc., of trees may be included so far as this is a contribution to Botany.

Descriptions of the economic application of the natural products will be included so far as they bear, through the product utilised, or through the processes they are submitted to, on one of the branches of science included in the catalogue.

Medical or surgical papers, if purely clinical, pathological, or descriptive of operations, would not be included as such; but if they contain any contribution to the knowledge of the subjects included under Section N of the catalogue, they should be included. Descriptions of the medical or surgical beliefs of or practices of primitive tribes will be included under Anthropology.

Philological papers are not included except so far as they deal with the grammar, structure, or relation of one language with another, or with the use of language as a means of communication. Publications falling within these limits come under the heading of Anthropology.

Folk-lore is included as part of Anthropology.

Purely historical, antiquarian, or literary papers are excluded.

All anonymous publications are excluded.

What is desired of Authors.—The assistance which the Committee ask of authors of papers coming within the scope of the catalogue is the preparation of a 'primary slip' which is required by the Royal Society as the basis of their catalogue and is to contain—

(i) *A Title-entry.*—Giving the author's name and the full title of the communication in the original language alone if the language be either English, French, German, or Latin. In the case of other languages, the title is to be translated into English; but in such cases the original title shall be added when the language is one which can be conveniently printed.

The title shall be followed by every necessary reference including the year of publication, and such other symbols as may be determined. In the case of a separately published book, the place and year of publication and the number of pages, etc., shall be given.

(ii) *Subject-entries*, indicating as briefly as possible the principal subjects to which the communication refers. Every effort must be made to restrict the number of these subject-entries. Subject-entries shall be given only in the original language or one of the four previously referred to, if the communication is in English.

Notes regarding the Preparation of Subject-Entries.—It is important to observe that what is required is not an index to the paper or book, but an index to the subjects treated of in the paper or book, and the entries should be as few and brief as is necessary to cover the scope of the paper.

Subject-entries should only be prepared for subjects which are so treated as to contain an addition or alteration to existing knowledge; subjects referred to merely as illustrations of the matters dealt with in the paper should not be indexed.

Subject-entries should be as concise as possible, and may often with advantage be preceded by a significant word indicating briefly the subject dealt with as in the case of some of the specimen primary slips appended to this.

In the case of papers dealing with Palæontology, Zoology or Botany the Primary Slip should contain a classified list of all new species described. If no new species are described, the subject-entries should indicate the natural orders, families, or genera dealt with and the subject dealt with in relation to them.

Books or papers whose scope is completely or sufficiently indicated by the title will require no further subject-entries.

Text-books and educational works whose scope is sufficiently indicated by their title require no subject-entries, except where they may contain additions to the existing knowledge of science, when subject-entries should be prepared for these parts only.

Specimen Primary Slips.—As a guide to the preparation of the Primary Slips a number of specimens, dealing with various branches of science are appended. Those submitted to the Society Committee may be on any convenient size of paper, but should be very clearly written, or if possible type-written.

Pure Mathematics. A.

Darboux, G.—Mémoire sur les solutions singulières des équations aux derivées partielles du premier ordre.—Mémoires des Sav. Etrang., 1880, 27, No. 2, 243 pp.

Partial differential equations of first order.
Partial differential equations of second order.
Surfaces, General theory of.

Physics. D.

Thomson, J. J.—The resistance of electrolytes to the passage of very rapidly alternating currents, with some investigations on the times of vibration of electrical systems. Proc. Roy. Soc., 1889, 45, 269—290.

[Electrolytes.] Relative Resistances of Electrolytes.
[Vacuum.] Conductivity of a Vacuum.
[Velocity.] Velocity of propagation of electro-magnetic disturbances in a wire and the surrounding medium.
Conductivity of a Vacuum.

Crystallography. E.

Tutton, A. E.—Connection between the atomic weight of contained metals and the crystallographical characters of isomorphous salts. The volume and optical relationships of the potassium, rubidium, and cæsium salts of the monoclinic series of double sulphates, $R_2M(SO_4)_2 6H_2O$,. Proc. Roy. Soc., 1896, 69, 344—495.

Sulphates, double, $R_2M(SO_4)_2 6H_2O$, of K, Rb or Cs and Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Ni, or Zn. Interrelation of physical properties and atomic weight of contained metals.
Sulphates, isomorphous, double, $K_2M(SO_4)_2 6H_2O$, of K, Rb or Cs and Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Ni, or Zn. Connection between the atomic weight of contained metals and crystallographic characters. Opt. D.

Chemistry. F.

Shenstone, W. A.—Observations on the properties of some highly purified substances, Proc. Roy. Soc., 1897, [illegible] 488.

Halogens, Preparation of dried and action on dried mercury of.
Mercury, Action of dried halogens on dried.
Moisture, Influence on production and stability of ozone, and on interaction of mercury and halogens of.
Ozone, Studies on Production of.

Mineralogy. G.

Foote, H. W.—On the occurrence of Pollucite, Columbite, and Microlite at Rumford, Maine. Am. Journ. Sci., 1896 (iv), 1, 457.

Pollucite. From Rumford, Maine. Anal.
Mangano-columbite. From Rumford, Maine. Cryst.
Columbite. Mangano-columbite, from Rumford Maine. Cryst.
Microlite. From Rumford, Maine.
Gt. Rumford. (Maine). Pollucite, etc.

Geology. H.

Hume, W. Fraser.—The Cretaceous Strata of County Antrim. Q.J.G.S., 1897, 53, 540-606. pls. 44, 45.

Upper Cretaceous rocks of Antrim; characters, distribution, sequence and correlation, 540-585.
Chemical and Micromineralogical characters of Antrim Cretaceous beds, 568—584.
Analyses of Cretaceous rocks, Antrim, 568—584.
Fossils in Upper Cretaceous beds of Antrim, 540—568 and 585—598.

Palæontology.

K.

Reed, F. R. C.—The Fauna of the Keisley limestone (Cumberland), Part II., Q.J.G.S., 1897, 53, 67—105, pl. vi.

[Ordovician] Bryozoa (Polyzoa) Keisley limestone.
[Ordovician] Cystidea and Crinoidea, Keisley limestone.
[Ordovician] Actinozoa, Keisley limestone.
[Ordovician] Baachiopoda, Keisley limestone.
Orthis (Hebertella) Keisleyensis, n. sp, 69, pl. vi., f. 1.
Atrypina similis, n. sp. 72. pl. vi., f. 2, 3.
Syntrophia affinis, n. sp., 73, pl. vi., f. 4.
Dayia pentagonalis, n. sp., 74, fig. 5.
Rhynchonella portlockiana, redescribed, is a *Hyatella* 75.

Zoology.

L.

Winton, W. E. de.—Remarks on the existing forms of Giraffe. P. Zool. Soc., London, 1897, pp. 273—283.

[*Mammalia Artiodactyla Giraffidæ*].
Giraffa, Specific characters, figg.; synonymy.
Means of defence, use and origin of horns.
Africa, Distribution in.

Botany.

M.

Rendle, Alfred Barton.—New and interesting Acanthaceæ collected by Mrs. Lort-Phillips in Somaliland, 1896-1897. Journ. Bot., 1897, 35, 375-380.

Acanthaceæ, new species, from Somaliland. *Blepharis Philipseæ* (p. 375).

Barleria rotundisepala (p. 376), *B. waggana* (p. 377), *B. Phillipseae* (p. 377).

Justicia Phillipseae (p. 378), *J. Lorteae* (p. 379), *Ecbolium parvibracteatum* (p. 379), n, spp.

Somaliland. New species of Acanthaceæ.

M.

Quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas, *viz.*

No.	District.	Rice, best sort.	Barley.		Wheat.			
		Present return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Next preceding return.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Srs. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
1	Bangalore ...	8 3	8 0	14 0	* *	7 14	11 0	7 0
2	Kolar ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	7 0
3	Tumkur ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	7 0	7 14	11 0	7 0
4	Mysore ...	6 14	6 4	11 0	8 0	7 14	* *	7 14
5	Hassan ...	8 0	6 0	* *	7 14	6 0	11 0	7 0
6	Shimoga ...	7 14	7 14	11 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	7 0
7	Kadur ...	7 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	8 0	7 0
8	Chitaldrug ...	7 0	7 0	13 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 0
	Average ...	7 10	7 7	11 0	7 5	6 14	9 4	7 4

31st July 1900.

the Mysore State during the fortnight ending the 31st July 1900.

...e Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

| | | |